

**1932    CIRCUITRY (Energy Conserving Scanning Circuit)                    A D Blumlein (UK)**

As with most of the diagrams, figure 11.8(a) is taken from the Patent Specification, and shows the basic features of the line scan circuit which is now universal in television receivers, although not brought into a common use until 1946. Figure 11.8(b) shows the method of operation, involving three separate regimes during the cycle.

It is now such a well-known circuit that it will not be described in detail, but it is interesting to compare it with the single LC circuit which is all that is necessary for a sinusoidal waveform. whereas to handle the saw-tooth waveform it is necessary to provide also the switches in the form of the valve and diode as shown. The element of symmetry mentioned earlier can be seen here.

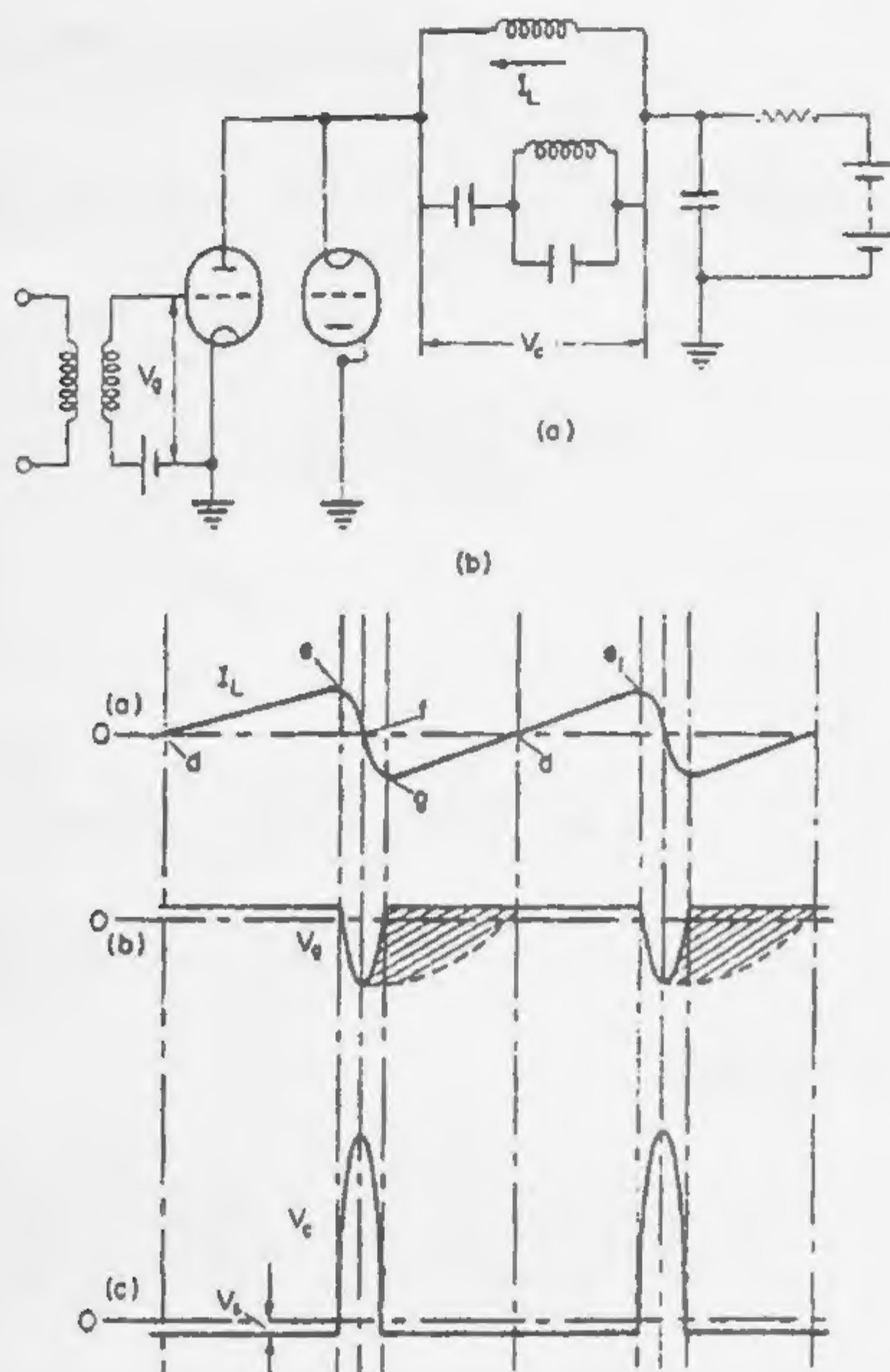


Figure 11.8. Energy conserving scanner circuit. (a) Basic features; (b) method of operation.

SOURCE: 'The world of Alan Blumlein' *British Kinematography Sound and Television* vol 50, No 7, p 209 (July 1968)

SEE ALSO: British Patent Specification No 400 976 (1932)